

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 11

Agriculture and Natural Resources

LEAD COORDINATING AGENCY: Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection

STATE SUPPORT AGENCIES: Department of Natural Resources
Wisconsin Historical Society
Department of Public Instruction
Department of Health Services
Department of Transportation
Wisconsin Emergency Management
UW System/Extension
Wisconsin National Guard

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of ESF 11 is to coordinate State and federal activities and to support county, local, and tribal authorities' efforts to respond effectively to an incident involving agriculture, food, natural or cultural resources.

B. Scope

Provides for a coordinated response to incidents involving food, agricultural, cultural or natural resources in Wisconsin by identifying roles and responsibilities of various federal, state, tribal and local agencies with statutory responsibilities and assets to support responses including:

1. Control and eradicate or manage foreign animal diseases (including infectious, non-infectious and zoonotic diseases);
2. Control and eradicate or manage exotic plant and pest diseases;
3. Provide technical assistance and administer grants for soil and water conservation and other engineering practices;
4. Provides financial advising, counseling vouchers and farmer mediation and arbitration services;
5. Respond to contamination from agrichemicals and investigate unexplained food-chain animal deaths through an integrated Toxic Response Team;
6. Assure food safety and work with industry to ensure adequate food supplies during an emergency;
7. Provide nutrition assistance; and
8. Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties (NCH) resources prior to, during, and/or after a disaster.

II. POLICIES

ESF 11 coordinates the response and recovery activities of local, state, federal and private agencies during an incident that involves agricultural and/or natural or cultural resources. This plan also provides assistance to county and local governments, professional animal health organizations and industry during an ESF 11-related incident.

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) has broad authority to investigate and control animal diseases, investigate and eradicate plant infestations and exotic pest species, to provide assistance to farmers on conservation and engineering practices, to provide farmers with various types of business assistance, respond to agrichemical releases and to ensure the safety of our food supplies through inspections and other activities under DATCP authorities. These authorities are found in chapters 93, 94, 95, and 97, WI Stats. Among other things, the department may test animals, regulate imports and movement of animals and plants and impose quarantines on diseased plants and animals. Detailed authorities are listed in Appendix 1. DATCP also collaborates with private industry in ensuring adequate food supplies are available in a large-scale emergency and incorporates private industry into its many preparation and response activities.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has authority for natural resources, wildlife that may be affected by a foreign animal disease, and environmental regulations for activities conducted as part of ESF 11, including carcass management and incineration. DNR also establishes statewide soil and water conservation standards. The authorities are found in Chapters 1, 23, 29, 95, 254, 283, 285, 289 and 291 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

The Wisconsin Historical Society duties and responsibilities include serving as the principal historic preservation agency of the state, identification of historic and archeological sites, and review of federal and state funded, licensed, and permitted activities that affect cultural and historic properties. Their general responsibilities related to cultural and historic resources are listed in s.44.34, Wis. Stats. 44.34. Cooperation with other state agencies is found in s. 44.39 and 44.40, Wis Stats. Protection of human burials from disturbance is found in s. 157.70, Wis. Stats.

The Department of Public Instruction duties and responsibilities include maintaining liaison with the American Red Cross to coordinate resources in a Presidentially declared disaster to provide relief through release of USDA commodities for congregate feeding. DPI may determine that a situation warrants the use of USDA commodities for congregate or household distribution, without a presidential declaration. The DPI may coordinate with the Red Cross to the extent funds are available for replacement of the commodities.

The general powers and duties of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services are listed in Wisconsin State Statute 250.04. The department may require isolation of patients, quarantine of contacts, concurrent and terminal disinfection

or modified forms of these procedures as provided by Wisconsin State Statute 252.06. Additional authority to protect public safety in the case of communicable disease can be found in Wisconsin State Statutes 252.18, 252.19 and 252.21.

ESF #11 coordinates activities with ESF 1 (Evacuation and Transportation Resources), ESF 2 (Communications), ESF 5 (Emergency Management), ESF 6 (Mass Care, Housing and Human Services), ESF 8 (Health and Medical Services), ESF 10 (Hazardous Materials), ESF 13 (Public Safety) and ESF 15 (External Affairs).

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

There are five main state agencies responsible for implementing ESF-11. These include DATCP, which has responsibility for foreign animal disease surveillance and response, plant disease and pest infestation surveillance and response, business assistance, conservation and engineering practices, response to agrichemical releases and food safety. The Department of Public Instruction is responsible for nutrition assistance in the public school system and has provisions that can be used in an emergency. The Department of Health Services administers the Emergency Food Assistance Program and the FoodShare program in Wisconsin. The Department of Natural Resources is responsible for identifying and protecting natural resources within the state. In addition, the DNR establishes the standards for soil and water conservation practices, as well as working with DATCP on agrichemical spills as specified in a MOU between the agencies. The Wisconsin Historical Society is responsible for identifying and protecting the cultural and historic resources of the state.

A. General

1. County, local and tribal response activities focus on meeting response and recovery activities by committing human, financial and material resources to the impacted area, as appropriate.
2. Recovery efforts are initiated concurrently with response activities. Close coordination is required among the federal, state, county, local, tribal and volunteer agencies responsible for response and recovery operations.
3. DATCP will staff ESF 11 during an activation of the State EOC and will coordinate the resources of DATCP and other appropriate state and private organizations with the SEOC manager and Logistics Section. ESF 11 has been developed by DATCP in conjunction with the other supporting agencies to provide a framework for agricultural and natural, cultural and historic resource response and recovery actions. State ESF 11 staff will coordinate with Federal ESF 11 counterparts.

4. ESF 11 functions are divided into eight main areas. The principal activities for each functional area are described in the following sections.

- a. **Foreign animal disease surveillance and response:** This includes the implementation of an integrated federal, state, local, and tribal response to an outbreak of a foreign animal disease (FAD), including infectious, non-infectious and zoonotic disease.

Animal diseases are found by either the local livestock producers noticing an unusual condition in their animals or through routine surveillance activities (i.e. sampling done through the national poultry improvement plans, etc.). Animal assessments can be performed by either private veterinarians or by state or federal veterinarians, depending on the situation.

If a foreign animal disease is suspected, there are procedures that must be followed to confirm the presence of the disease and to contain and/or eradicate the disease (see Appendix 2 for Animal Disease Response Flowcharts).

- b. **Plant disease and pest infestation surveillance and response:** This includes the implementation of an integrated federal, state, local and tribal response to a plant disease or pest infestation.

Plant diseases and pest infestations can be found by a variety of partners, including private landowners, nurseries, or government inspections. For species of concern, such as soybean rust, gypsy moth or emerald ash borer, there are surveillance programs established to monitor their presence.

If a plant disease or pest is suspected, there are procedures that are followed to confirm the presence of the disease or pest, and to contain and/or eradicate the disease or pest.

- c. **Soil and water conservation assistance:** The Land and Water Resource Management program provides staffing and cost-share grants to counties to support local land conservation efforts. Working closely with its local, state and federal partners, staff also administer the Wisconsin Farmland Preservation, Conservation Reserve Enhancement, Nutrient Management, Agricultural Impact Statement and Livestock Facility Siting programs and oversee county drainage boards. Bureau staff provide

engineering and technical assistance to counties and farmers, as needed.

- d. **Financial advising, counseling vouchers, farmer mediation and arbitration services:** The Division of Agricultural Development staff implement several programs to help farmers in crisis through the Wisconsin Farm Center. The Farm Center partners with other state and local agencies to help with recovery efforts including providing farmers with vouchers for counseling, providing assistance to disaster-affected agricultural businesses including arbitration and mediation services, and other disaster recovery support.
- e. **Responds to contamination from agrichemicals including investigations of unexplained animal deaths:** The Agrichemical Management Bureau administers Wisconsin's regulatory and enforcement programs associated with commercial animal feeds, fertilizers, pesticides and other plant production and pest control materials used in agricultural, urban and industrial settings. As part of these programs, staff license products, certify and license applicators, respond to agrichemical spills, monitor groundwater for pesticides and nitrates, investigate complaints, enforce regulations in the field, oversee and reimburse agrichemical facilities' clean-up work and respond to investigations of unexplained food-chain animal deaths via a Toxic Response Team.
- f. **Assurance of the safety of the commercial food supply:** This includes the inspection and verification of food safety aspects of slaughter and processing plants, products in distribution and retail sites, and import facilities at ports of entry; laboratory analysis of food samples; control of products suspected to be adulterated; plant closures; foodborne disease surveillance; and field investigations.

The safety of the food supplies is assured through various types of inspections and surveillance activities, involving public and private local and state partners.

- g. **Provision of nutrition assistance:** This includes determining nutrition assistance needs, obtaining appropriate food supplies, arranging for delivery of the supplies, and authorizing disaster food stamps.

While the federal government plays a major role in determining nutrition assistance and obtaining food supplies,

the Department of Public Instruction has some capabilities in this regards via the school lunch program. The commodities obtained in this program can be accessed during an emergency.

USDA can authorize the Department of Health Services to release their commodity food supplies to feed people at shelters and mass feeding sites. In addition, if the president declares a disaster, and with USDA approval, commodity foods can be directly distributed to households that are affected by the emergency.

In addition, the FoodShare program which replaces the food stamp program, may be accessed during an emergency with USDA approval.

h. Protection of Natural, Cultural and Historic resources:

This includes appropriate response actions to conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources. The Department of Natural Resources and the Wisconsin Historical Society are responsible for natural and cultural resource protection.

B. Organization

1. During an emergency or disaster situation, the lead coordinating agency and support agencies of ESF 11 will assign personnel to the State EOC. DATCP, as the agency responsible for coordinating ESF 11, will respond directly to the Officer in Charge/Operations Officer in the EOC.
2. ESF 11 emergency operations will coordinate as appropriate during an activation of the State EOC and will coordinate the resources of DATCP and other appropriate state agencies with Operations/OIC. In addition, DATCP may request other resources from local, tribal, other state or federal agencies or private industry, as needed. Depending on the type of emergency, support agencies may work autonomously in providing their services.
3. For food and agriculture related emergencies, DATCP coordinates with local, tribal, other state and federal responders and private industry and provides for implementation of State response plans, as appropriate.
4. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) coordinates with local, tribal, state and federal agencies for emergencies that may impact natural resources of the state, including threatened and endangered resources and species. In addition, the DNR has authority over wildlife

management and carcass management.

5. The Wisconsin Historical Society maintains responsibility for the protection of cultural and historical resources of Wisconsin.

C. Mitigation Activities

1. Identify new technology and procedures for use in completing the ESF 11 activities.
2. Identify areas where mutual aid agreements are or should be in place.
3. Identify areas where public education detailing ESF 11 functions are needed.
4. Identify specific resources and equipment, including those held publicly and privately, that will be required to implement the ESF 11 activities.
5. Identify requirements for ESF 11 standard operating procedures, plans and checklists for Primary and Supporting Agencies.
6. Identify communication needs.
7. Identify ESF 11 training and exercising requirements.
8. Maintain coordination with the Wisconsin Livestock Identification Consortium and the database of premises in Wisconsin.
9. Partner with industry and local governments to communicate effective mitigation strategies.

D. Preparedness Activities

1. Develop, revise and/or maintain standard operating procedures and other plans and procedures as necessary for the ESF 11 operations.
2. Develop and conduct training and exercise programs involving ESF 11 functions.
3. Develop and maintain a contact list of agencies and organizations involved with ESF 11 operations, including staff and staff support rosters.
4. Participate in WEM resource inventory efforts to identify ESF 11-related items that are consistent with NIMS resource typing.
5. Ensure that copies of all necessary ESF 11-specific emergency manuals, plans and procedures, and other reference materials are

kept up to date and located in the State Emergency Operations Center or available in an electronic form.

6. Assist Wisconsin counties and municipalities in the preparation and development of food and agriculture response plans, as well as plans for natural and cultural resources.
7. Plan, conduct and evaluate public education programs for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.
8. Facilitate the maintenance and expansion of programs such as the Wisconsin Veterinary Corps to prepare volunteers for terrorism incident support for food and agriculture incidents.
9. Support coordination and cooperation between governmental, private sector and non-governmental agencies to facilitate response efforts.

E. Response Activities

Response activities described below are based on the 8 categories covered by this ESF.

1. Foreign animal disease surveillance and response: DATCP staff will:

- a. Manage the control and eradication of a foreign animal disease in Wisconsin, with assistance and support from USDA – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service– Veterinary Services (APHIS – VS), the Department of Health Services, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and Wisconsin Emergency Management. They will work with local responders using the ICS structure and unified command, recognizing the Home Rule authority granted to municipalities in Wisconsin. The State Veterinarian will use appropriate tools and authorities including quarantine and stop movement orders, as specified in their foreign animal disease response plan and procedures.
- b. Provide updates to the SEOC manager and Logistics Section on matters related to the containment and eradication of any foreign animal disease. Provide support and technical assistance and coordination assistance to county and local emergency managers, tribal managers, and the USDA staff. DATCP staff will serve in various roles of the ICS structure during an incident, depending on the nature of the incident and the expertise and desire of the local responders.
- c. Maintain liaison with local, county and tribal government and volunteer service agencies.

- d. Work with the Department of Health Services to issue advisories and protective action recommendations to the public as necessary. Provide accurate, consistent and timely information to the public.

2. Plant disease and pest infestation surveillance and response:

DATCP staff will:

- a. Manage the control and eradication of a plant disease or pest infestation in Wisconsin, with assistance and support from USDA – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service– Plant Health Services (APHIS – PHS), and the DNR. They will work with local responders using the ICS structure and unified command, recognizing the Home Rule authority granted to municipalities in Wisconsin. They will follow their response plans and procedures in implementing their response activities.
- b. Provide updates to the SEOC manager and Logistics Section on matters related to the containment and eradication of any plant disease or pest infestation. Provide support and technical assistance and coordination assistance to county and local emergency managers, tribal managers, and the USDA staff. DATCP staff will serve in various roles of the ICS structure during an incident, depending on the nature of the incident and the expertise and desire of the local responders.
- c. Maintain liaison with local, county and tribal government and volunteer service agencies.
- d. Work with the Department of Health Services to issue advisories and protective action recommendations to the public as necessary. Provide accurate, consistent and timely information to the public.

3. Soil and water conservation assistance: DATCP staff will:

- a. Work with farmers as well as local and federal partners to support local land conservation efforts through technical support or through the administration of grants that may pertain to an emergency preparation or response situation. They will work with local responders using the ICS structure and unified command, recognizing the Home Rule authority granted to municipalities in Wisconsin. They will follow their response plans and procedures in implementing their response activities.
- b. Provide updates to the SEOC manager and Logistics Section on matters related to the implementation of land and water conservation practices and programs. Provide support and technical assistance and coordination assistance to county and local emergency managers, tribal managers, and the USDA staff, as appropriate. DATCP staff will serve in various roles of the ICS

structure during an incident, depending on the nature of the incident and the expertise and desire of the local responders.

- c. Maintain liaison with local, county and tribal government and volunteer service agencies.
- d. Work with the DNR to ensure that environmental issues are appropriately addressed.

4. Financial advising, counseling vouchers, farmer mediation and arbitration services: DATCP staff will:

- a. Work with farmers as well as local and federal partners to provide business advice, vouchers for mental health counseling and farmer mediation and arbitration services in response to an emergency situation. They will work with local responders using the ICS structure and unified command, recognizing the Home Rule authority granted to municipalities in Wisconsin. They will follow their response plans and procedures in implementing their response activities.
- b. Provide updates to the SEOC manager and Logistics Section on matters related to the implementation of farmer assistance programs and identify unmet needs for further consideration. Provide support and technical assistance and coordination assistance to county and local emergency managers, tribal managers, and the USDA staff, as appropriate. DATCP staff will serve in various roles of the ICS structure during an incident, depending on the nature of the incident and the expertise and desire of the local responders.
- c. Maintain liaison with local, county and tribal government and volunteer service agencies.
- d. Work with the Department of Health Services to coordinate services to farmers who may need mental health counseling.

5. Agrichemical releases: DATCP staff will:

- a. Work with farmers or agribusinesses as well as local and federal partners to support clean-up efforts relating to the release of agrichemicals. In addition, the DATCP Toxic Response Team will respond to unexplained food-chain animal deaths to determine the cause, including potential feed and agrichemical problems. They will work with local responders using the ICS structure and unified command, recognizing the Home Rule authority granted to municipalities in Wisconsin. They will follow their response plans and procedures in implementing their response activities.

- b. Provide updates to the SEOC manager and Logistics Section on matters related to the implementation of agrichemical releases and/or toxic responses. Provide support and technical assistance and coordination assistance to county and local emergency managers, tribal managers, and the USDA staff, as appropriate. DATCP staff will serve in various roles of the ICS structure during an incident, depending on the nature of the incident and the expertise and desire of the local responders.
- c. Maintain liaison with local, county and tribal government and volunteer service agencies.
- d. Work with the DNR to ensure that environmental issues are appropriately addressed.

6. Assurance of the safety of the commercial food supply: DATCP staff will:

- a. Manage the control and containment of a food-borne incident, including sample collection and analyses, where DATCP has authority and in accordance with their plans and procedures. Work with the local health departments for those facilities in which the Health Department has authority. Work with local responders using the ICS structure, recognizing the Home Rule authority granted to municipalities in Wisconsin.
- b. Work with private industry to ensure adequate food supplies in a large-scale emergency. Identify key partners in food processing, transportation, distribution, warehouses and retail. Establish a toolkit for local government to network with key industry representatives in their areas.
- c. Provide updates to the SEOC manager and Logistics Section on matters related to the containment of a foodborne outbreak or when shortages of food supplies occur in large-scale events. Provide support and technical assistance and coordination assistance to county and local emergency managers, tribal managers, and the USDA staff. Serve in various roles of the ICS structure during an incident, depending on the nature of the incident and the expertise and desire of the local responders.
- d. Maintain liaison with local, county and tribal government and volunteer service agencies.
- e. Work with the Department of Health Services to issue advisories and protective action recommendations to the public as necessary. Provide accurate, consistent and timely information to the public.

- f. Coordinate responses with other agencies including local health departments with responsibilities for inspecting food establishments.

7. Provision of nutrition assistance:

- a. DPI will maintain access to food provisions that can be used in an emergency situation.
- b. WEM maintain liaison with the American Red Cross for various volunteer services, including sheltering and feeding populations in need during a disaster. The Red Cross is the primary contact in situations of disaster for support services relating to nutrition assistance. Work with the American Red Cross in maintaining their contacts with local, county and other governmental and volunteer organizations.
- c. The Department of Health Services Emergency Food Assistance Program may seek approval from USDA to approve access to food supplies by those affected by a disaster situation (including food pantries and free meals. Department of Health Services also implements the FoodShare program which issues debit cards (Wisconsin Quest Card) to eligible applicants that can be used at point of sale outlets that can be used to purchase food products.

8. Protection of Natural, Cultural and Historic resources:

- a. DNR and the Wisconsin Historical Society will maintain and update databases of known natural and cultural resources that will need to be protected during an emergency.
- b. DNR and the Wisconsin Historical Society will maintain liaison with local, county and tribal government and volunteer service agencies.

F. Recovery Activities:

- 1. Continue coordination/monitoring of the management of plant and animal disease and pest infestations, land and water conservation practices, agrichemical releases, food safety and supplies, and natural, cultural and historic resources.
- 2. Continue to maintain liaison with local, county and tribal government to manage volunteer service response activities.
- 3. Continue to provide services to farmers affected by an incident through the Farm Center Helpline and Farm Center staff.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP):** Serves as the Lead Coordinating Agency for

ESF-11

1. DATCP will provide overall leadership, coordination, assessment and technical assistance in response to foreign animal diseases, plant diseases and pest infestations, land and water conservation issues, agrichemical releases, plant, food, milk and dairy product contamination and shortages of food supplies in large-scale emergencies.
 - a. Direct Animal Disease response efforts, in support of local, county and tribal governments, following the Animal Disease Emergency Response Plan outlining procedures for animal disease response.
 - Implement actions as necessary, including issuing quarantines, stop movement orders, and other actions required to contain and/or eradicate a foreign animal disease.
 - Work with USDA-VS to collect samples and review sample analysis reports.
 - b. Direct Plant Disease and Pest Infestation response efforts, in support of local, county and tribal governments, following the procedures outlined in the plant industry emergency response plan or a specific response plan for a particular disease or infestation.
 - Implement actions as necessary, including issuing quarantines, stop movement orders, and other actions required to contain and/or eradicate a plant disease or pest infestation.
 - c. Direct Land and Water Conservation practices, in support of local, county and tribal governments, following the procedures outlined in the specific program guidance for a particular engineering practice.
 - Implement actions as necessary, including processing and awarding grants as appropriate with other federal and state agency partners and providing technical assistance as requested.
 - d. Provide farmers with assistance relating to business practices, vouchers for counseling and mediation and arbitration services as necessary
 - e. Direct agrichemical response efforts, in support of local, county and tribal governments, following the procedures outlined in the agrichemical resource management response plans.
 - Implement actions as necessary, including reviewing cleanup plans and working with responsible parties to

- ensure adequate cleanup activities occur.
- Conduct investigations into food-chain animal deaths from unexplained causes to determine whether feed or agrichemical contamination has occurred.
- f. Direct food safety response efforts, in support of local, county and tribal governments, following the Food Safety Response Plan outlining procedures for food safety investigations and response. This includes analyzing food samples at the DATCP Bureau of Laboratory Services.
- g. Work with private industry in all agency response efforts, as appropriate, including ensuring adequate food supplies in large-scale emergencies.
 - Work with the Wisconsin Agro-security Resource Network as the main industry organization in an emergency.
- 2. In addition, DATCP will:
 - Serve as the Emergency Support Function Coordinator if the Emergency Operations Center is activated.
 - Provide support agencies with current information concerning locations of disease or contamination outbreaks, extent of involvement and available diagnostic information.
 - Identify which agencies are needed, and ensure that they are activated or on alert, as appropriate.
 - Collect samples and forward to an appropriate laboratory.
 - Provide communication through its Public Information Officer, including information that may be coming from federal counterparts. Also, the PIO will be the primary contact with other states, through the "Emergency Communications Plan" developed by the Communication Officers of State Departments of Agriculture (COSDA). The PIO will be a primary participant in a Joint Information Center if one is established.
 - Provide information on local agricultural conditions, resources, and producers.
 - Accumulate and assess contamination/disease information obtained from assessment teams, the telecommunications industry, the local emergency operations center, and other local, state and federal agencies.
 - Prepare and process reports using established procedures, focusing specific attention to the production of after-action reports.
 - Track resources which are committed to specific measures
 - Coordinate the movement of any resources that may be needed in order to mitigate an event, and in recovery, from the potential disaster area to the nearest staging area, including evacuation and re-entry of a designated area.

B. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

1. For Animal and Plant Disease and Pest infestations:
 - Provide containment and/or quarantine assistance to prevent the spread of foreign animal diseases to or through non-domesticated animals.
 - Provide assistance with vector control, and location of cleaning and disinfecting stations.
 - Conduct surveillance on susceptible wild animal species, as appropriate.
 - Reduce infected wildlife populations, as appropriate.
 - Provide heavy equipment for disposal operations, as available.
 - Assist with the transportation of soil, carcasses, or debris, as appropriate.
2. For Agrichemical responses:
 - Provide technical and other assistance as necessary, per the memorandum of agreement with DATCP
3. For Protection of Natural Resources:
 - maintain inventory and location of sensitive natural resources information

C. Wisconsin Historical Society

- Review state recovery activities in accordance with statutes protecting cultural and historic resources.
- Identify previously undiscovered cultural and historic resources in affected area(s).
- Assist with appropriate treatment of inadvertent discovery of human remains through ground disturbing activities associated with clean up.
- Advise on proper treatment options or strategies to avoid, minimize or mitigate damage caused by disaster or post-disaster activities.

D. Department of Public Instruction

- Presidential declarations: The DPI and the Red Cross will coordinate resources in a Presidentially declared disaster to provide relief through release of USDA commodities for congregate feeding.
- Non-presidential declarations: When a natural catastrophe has not been declared by the President to be a disaster but which in the judgment of DPI, warrants the use of USDA commodities for congregate or household distribution, DPI may coordinate with the Red Cross to the extent funds are available for replacement of the commodities. The Red Cross must submit written requests to DPI for the receipt and distribution of commodities as prescribed by USDA regulations.

E. Department of Health Services

- Provide overall leadership, coordination, assessment, and technical assistance for public health needs in the event of a disaster or

- emergency, including food and agriculture events.
- Provide inspection services for restaurants and other facilities for which they have authority to ensure food safety.
- Provide assistance and epidemiology services in dealing with zoonotic diseases.
- Provide mental health support to survivors, emergency responders, those that suffer significant property loss, and the public in general to prevent or minimize stress, grief, and depression that can occur following natural or manmade disasters.
- Provide nutrition assistance from the Emergency Food Assistance and FoodShare Programs.

F. Wisconsin Department of Transportation

1. Traffic Control Center:

- Provide guidance for re-routing of traffic in and around the affected area(s).
- Identify traffic control issues and/or needs, including the establishment of movement corridors.
- Assist with the transport of soil, carcasses, or debris.
- Identify potential sources of outside assistance (i.e. contractors, equipment, sources, etc.)
- Provide additional traffic control devices for law enforcement to use in a quarantine area or detour.

2. State Patrol

- Provide incident security, including management of approved entry and exiting to a site, law enforcement, and traffic control, as appropriate.
- Provide containment and/or quarantine assistance to prevent the spread of foreign animal and plant diseases.
- Provide security protection to responders and persons within the quarantine area.
- Provide additional communications resources.
- Coordinate the local, state, and Federal law enforcement response, as appropriate.
- Assist in the coordination and transportation of suspected diseased tissue samples to an appropriate diagnostic laboratory.

G. Wisconsin Emergency Management

- Activate and operate the State Emergency Operations Center; provide liaison to affected jurisdictions; prepare situation reports for the Governor and receive and act on requests for assistance from county emergency managers; coordinate the State's response with local governments; coordinate with FEMA and the National Response Framework; and assist in the coordination of disaster related public information.
- Identify sources of equipment and supplies, including communications equipment and mobile command centers

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) necessary to facilitate movement/destruction/disposal of contaminated products or populations of large animals.
- Provide additional communications to responders, especially in remote areas of the state.
- Identify the locations and organizations capable of approved decontamination of individuals and equipment.
- Establish a Joint Information Center (JIC) and coordinate with other agencies Public Information Officers.
- Assist and/or coordinate in the transportation of suspected diseased tissue samples to an appropriate diagnostic laboratory.

H. Other State Agencies

1. University of Wisconsin Systems

- Provide technical assistance in planning stages.
- Provide surveillance assistance in prevention/response/recovery stages.
- Provide laboratory services for animal and plant related analytical needs.
- Provide system wide resources, such as the UW School of Veterinary Medicine to assist in diagnosis of animal disease or use the Cooperative Extension Service system and personnel.
- Provide and distribute information regarding the incident

2. Wisconsin National Guard

- Provide containment and/or quarantine assistance to prevent the spread of a plant or animal disease, as appropriate.
- Provide incident security and traffic control, including management of approved entry to a site.
- Provide additional support within the mission and capability of the National Guard.

I. Federal Government

1. USDA – Animal Plant Health Inspection Services

- Provide technical assistance in planning stages.
- Provide technical resources during prevention/response/recovery stages.
- Provide laboratory assistance through the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN).
- Provide an "Emergency Declaration" where necessary.
- Provide indemnification, to include the cost of animals, and costs associated with an incident.
- Collect, collate, analyze and disseminate technical and logistical information.
- Define training requirements for casual employees or support agencies involved in eradication operations.
- Issue declaration of the disease and define the infected area and control zones.

- Work with the Joint Information Center to prepare information for dissemination to the public, media, producers, processors and transportation industry.
- Allocate funding for compensation to the owner of destroyed animals.
- Restrict payment of compensation in cases of violation.
- Consult with state and local authorities regarding eradication operations.

2. USDA – Food Safety and Inspection Services (FSIS)

- FSIS inspects and verifies food safety aspects of slaughter and processing plants that sell products outside of Wisconsin, products in distribution and retail sites, and import facilities at ports of entry; conducts laboratory analysis of food samples; controls products suspected to be adulterated; issues plant closures; conducts foodborne disease surveillance and field investigations.

3. USDA – Food Nutrition Services (FNS)

- FNS coordinates the determination of nutrition assistance needs, obtains appropriate food supplies, arranges for delivery of supplies, and authorizes disaster food stamps.
- In an emergency, USDA can authorize States to release their commodity food supplies to feed people at shelters and mass feeding sites. In addition, if the president declares a disaster, and with USDA approval, commodity foods can be directly distributed to households that are affected by the emergency. If a State doesn't have enough food on hand to meet emergency needs, USDA can have food shipped from other States or from USDA's own food inventories. The Secretary of Agriculture can authorize special funding to buy or replenish USDA food stocks that are used in an emergency.

4. USDA – Farm Service Agency

- Administers the State Emergency Board, which works with Wisconsin Emergency Management requesting county disaster declarations
- Administers assistance programs to farmers when an emergency/disaster declaration is made, including disaster assistance program and farm loan programs.
- Has local county offices to assist with implementation of FSA programs

5. USDA – Natural Resource Conservation Service

- Provides technical and financial assistance to land owners and managers regarding soil, water, and other natural resources conservation

- Provides technical assistance in such areas as soil science, agronomy, conservation engineering, grazing, flood control, water resources, ecological sciences, resource economics, and social sciences.
- Provides expertise in soil science and leadership for soil surveys and for the National Resources Inventory, which assesses natural resource conditions and trends in the United States.
- Develops and maintains conservation practice standards
- Has local county offices to assist with program implementation

6. US Food and Drug Administration

- Provide technical assistance in planning stages for food contamination issues.
- Provide technical assistance during prevention/response/recovery stages.
- Provide laboratory assistance through the Food Emergency Response Network (FERN).

7. US Department of the Interior

- Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to restore or stabilize HCH resources, and conducts resource assessments.
- Makes available the response resources of the National Interagency Fire Center (i.e. Incident Management Teams, communications equipment, etc.)
- Provide technical and financial assistance to landowners and communities as appropriate to help assess the restoration needs for important fish and wildlife habitat and population restoration.

J. County Agencies

Local officials, governmental and non-governmental agencies will be actively involved in the response and should be utilized. Each county and local government has a Local Emergency Response Plan (LERP), which provides the framework for the jurisdiction's response to an emergency or disaster. County and local emergency managers/directors may utilize their resources and provide additional lines of communication with and for local producer/processors and the local Cooperative Extension Service.

1. County Commissioners/Supervisors

- The chief elected officials will maintain direction and control of governmental activities; declare a county emergency through the normal process described in the LEOP; and provide local resources as available.
- The chief elected official will use the Incident Command system, participating in an appropriate NIMS command structure with other agencies and responders such as the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) and/or USDA.

- The County Clerk/Treasurer will coordinate the documentation of all disaster related expenses such as personnel time, overtime, equipment usage, in-kind or stocked materials, etc. and will follow accepted accounting procedures. Each county or local agency will document their own disaster related expenses and make the data available as requested.

2. County Law Enforcement (Sheriff's Office)

The Sheriff's office serving the county will receive an early alert of a suspected foreign animal or plant disease or pest infestation from officials at DATCP should the health evaluation warrant it. At the time of disease confirmation, the Sheriff will become a member of the command structure for the event and may assume the command position for local law enforcement functions. The Sheriff's Department will provide the initial incident security to the personnel and the quarantine zone. The Sheriff's Department will provide communications support and will coordinate local law enforcement response with support from the Wisconsin State Patrol and the National Guard if activated. Other roles and responsibilities during a disaster are outlined in other parts of the LERP.

3. County Emergency Management

The Emergency Manager/Director will receive an early alert of a suspected disease from DATCP officials should the health evaluation warrant it. At the time of disease confirmation, the County may decide to activate their EOC. The role and responsibilities of the Emergency Manager will remain the same as in other disasters; that is to coordinate requests for additional support, communicate with and advise the chief elected officials and WEM of local conditions and activities.

4. County Highway Departments

The County Highway Departments will respond to requests as in other disasters with emphasis on traffic control in the quarantine zone. In support of the law enforcement agencies, they will identify the sustainability of roads and bridges necessary for re-routing traffic from the quarantine zone. They may also assist by providing excavation and transportation equipment and operators to move soil, carcasses or debris as directed.

5. Fire Service/EMS

The local fire service(s) will, within their limits of training and equipment, provide assistance with decontamination, hazardous material and protection as required by the Veterinary Emergency Team. They will also provide EMS services as needed. Mutual aid requests will follow normal processes as described in the county's LERP.

6. Local Health Departments

The County Health Department will support the Wisconsin Department of Health Services and Volunteers Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD)

in providing overall leadership, coordination, assessment and technical assistance for public health needs in the event of a disaster or emergency. Other functions are described in the LERP. They will also provide assistance and epidemiology services in dealing with zoonotic (animal spread to humans) diseases.

K. Volunteer Agencies/Private Sector

1. Wisconsin Animal Reserve Corps

The Wisconsin Animal Reserve Corps is a group of veterinarians, veterinary technicians, veterinary assistants, students enrolled in veterinary programs, and other interested persons that receive special training to respond to animal emergencies, bioterrorism and natural disasters. They are able to respond to local and state animal emergencies that exceed local or state capabilities. In a disaster, they can also help with animal care and treatment, rescue, sheltering, mass casualty care, evacuation, vaccination, specimen collection, decontamination, euthanasia, necropsy, and other support activities.

2. American Red Cross

- Coordinate sheltering operations with feeding operations at specified sites.
- Identify and assess the requirements for food and distribution services on a two-phase basis: critical emergency needs immediately after the disaster, and longer-term sustained needs after the emergency is over.
- Coordinate the food distribution efforts of other volunteer organizations.

3. Wisconsin Agro-security Resource Network (WARN)

WARN is a network of agriculture and government groups to facilitate an industry wide awareness and response to an animal health emergency or crisis incident involving Wisconsin agriculture. WARN is able to quickly disseminate scientific, accurate information to media, producers and industry groups and consumers by creating a network of informed industry professionals to communicate to consumers and constituents in concert with regulatory officials in the event of an incident affecting Wisconsin agriculture.

V. REFERENCES (located in SEOC)

Record of Changes

ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources

Change #	Date	Agency/Individual	Change
1.	4/11/2011	S.Sharpe	<p>Changed references to "Department of Military Affairs" to "Wisconsin National Guard".</p> <p>Pg 1 State Support Agencies: Deleted Department of Administration, State Lab of Hygiene, UW Veterinary Diagnostic Lab, American Red Cross, Wisconsin Veterinary Corps from the list and rearranged remaining entries.</p> <p>Pg 7: Corrected two misspellings</p>
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